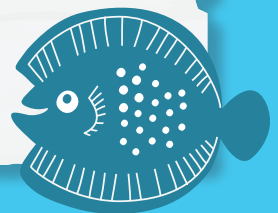


Pink Sea Fan



Common Name	Pink Sea Fan
Latin Name	<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: rocky reefs
Location found	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay.
Status	Nationally scarce and globally vulnerable species
Threats	Trawling by mobile fishing gear. Scallop dredging. Being damaged by divers. Being collected as souvenirs.
Why are they important	Provide habitats for sea slugs and rare anemones. Dogfish attach their eggs to pink sea-fans. Dogfish eggs are often called "mermaid's purses".





Sunset Cup Coral

Common Name	Sunset Cup Coral
Latin Name	<i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: rocky surfaces like caves and gullies or under overhangs. commonest between 10m and 40m deep.
Location found	South West England – in open coastal waters like Lyme Bay.
Status	Nationally rare species
Threats	Predation by fish. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging. Pollution. Anchoring. Skeletons are weakened by boring worms and can then be dislodged by foraging fish or divers' fins. Mobile bottom fishing gear.
Why are they important	The coral provide a foundation for various species including the horseshoe worm and barnacles.

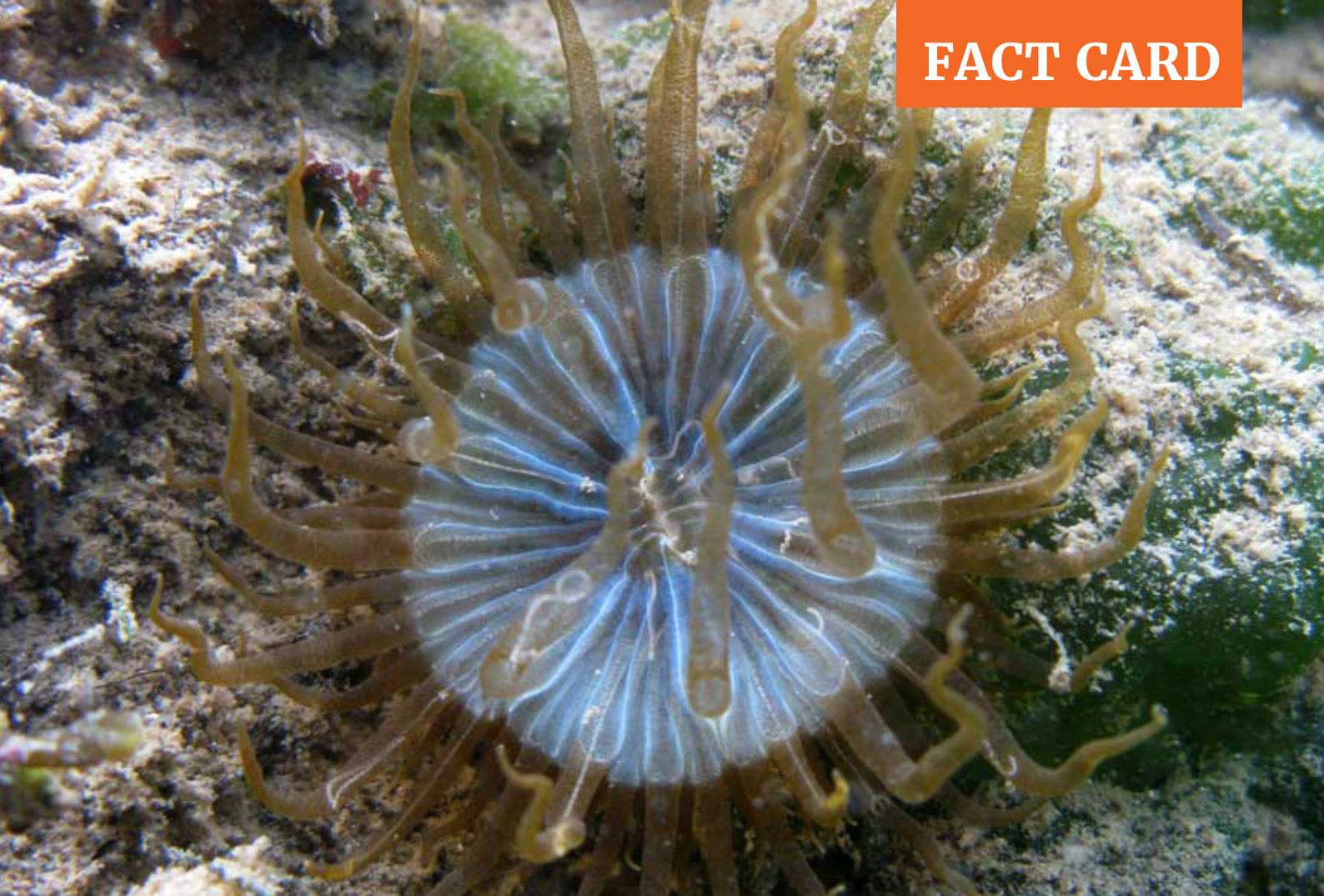


Weymouth Carpet Coral



Common Name	Weymouth Carpet Coral
Latin Name	<i>Hoplangia durotrix</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: rocky surfaces like caves and gullies or under overhangs.
Location found	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay.
Status	Nationally rare species
Threats	Anchoring. Pollution. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging.
Why are they important	As a nationally rare species it only occurs in eight or fewer 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea within the 3 mile British territorial limit.

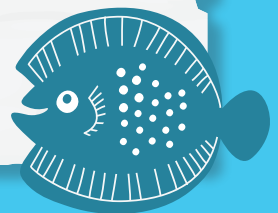




Trumpet Anemone



Common Name	Trumpet Anemone
Latin Name	<i>Aiptasia mutabilis</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: rocky surfaces from the shore down to 100m or more.
Location found	South West England – in shallow sheltered coastal waters like Lyme Bay. This species is very localised.
Status	Nationally scarce and globally vulnerable species
Threats	Sea water temperature. Pollution. Increasingly rougher seas. Scallop dredging. Anchoring.
Why are they important	Important indicator species to show reef recovery after trawler ban.

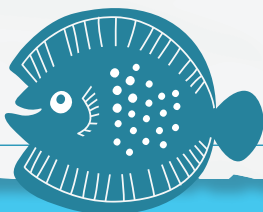


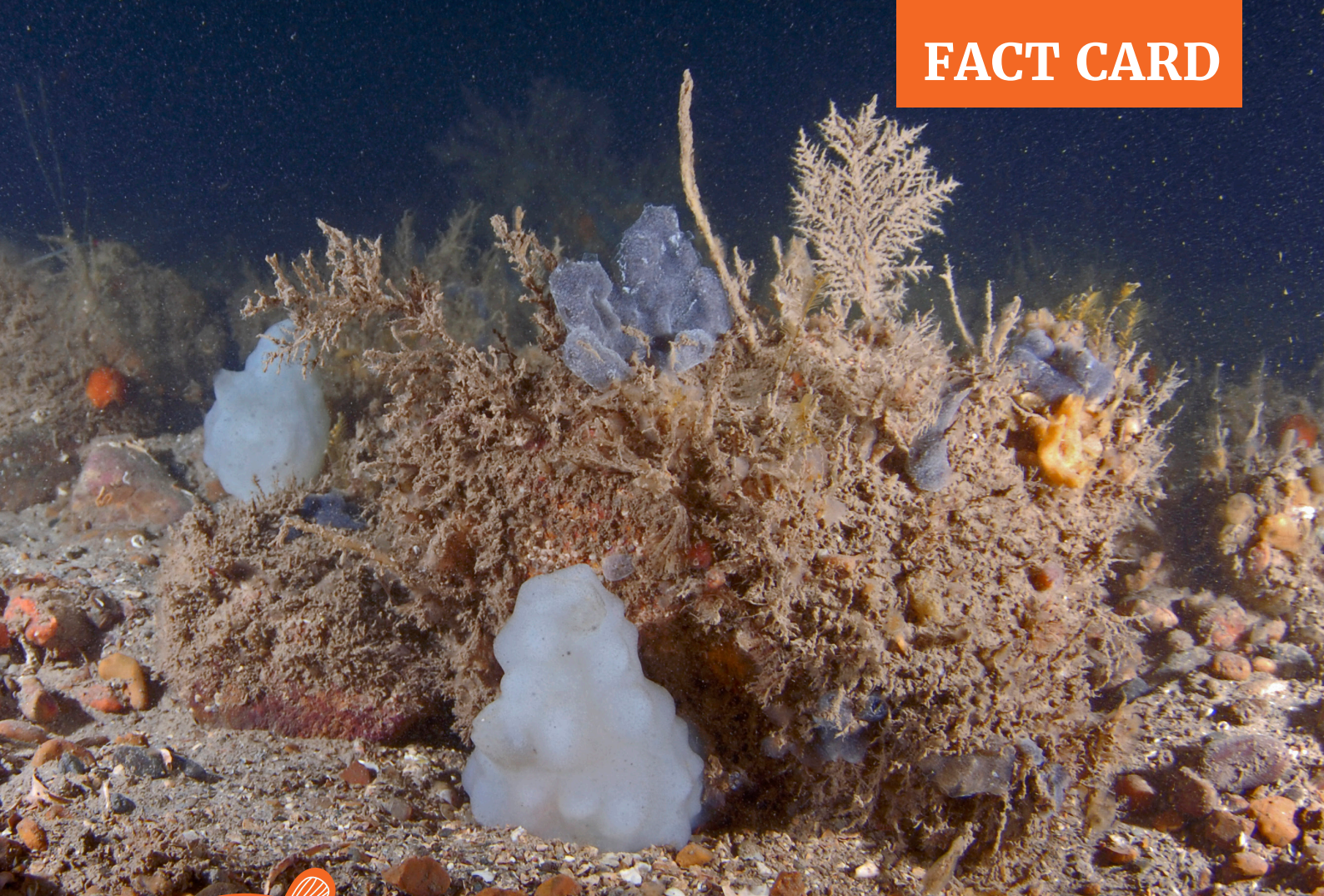


Seagrass or Eel Grass



Common Name	Seagrass or Eel grass
Latin Name	<i>Zostera marina</i>
Kingdom	Plant
Habitat	Marine: Gravel, mud, sandy sea beds up to 4m deep
Location found	South West England - in shallow sheltered coastal waters and estuaries, like Lyme Bay
Status	Habitat of principle importance
Threats	Pollution. Increased sedimentation. Scallop dredging. Anchoring. Mobile bottom fishing gear. Disease.
Why are they important	Seagrass provides important habitat for many species ranging from worms and shellfish to young and adult fish. The sheltered habitat can provide ideal nurseries for flatfish (sole and plaice) and even cuttlefish hiding from predators which increases their survival rate. It is an important producer and forms the base of many food chains. Seagrass roots anchor into the fine gravel and sand of the seabed helping to stabilise it and prevent erosion.

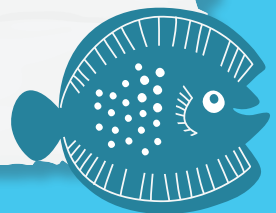


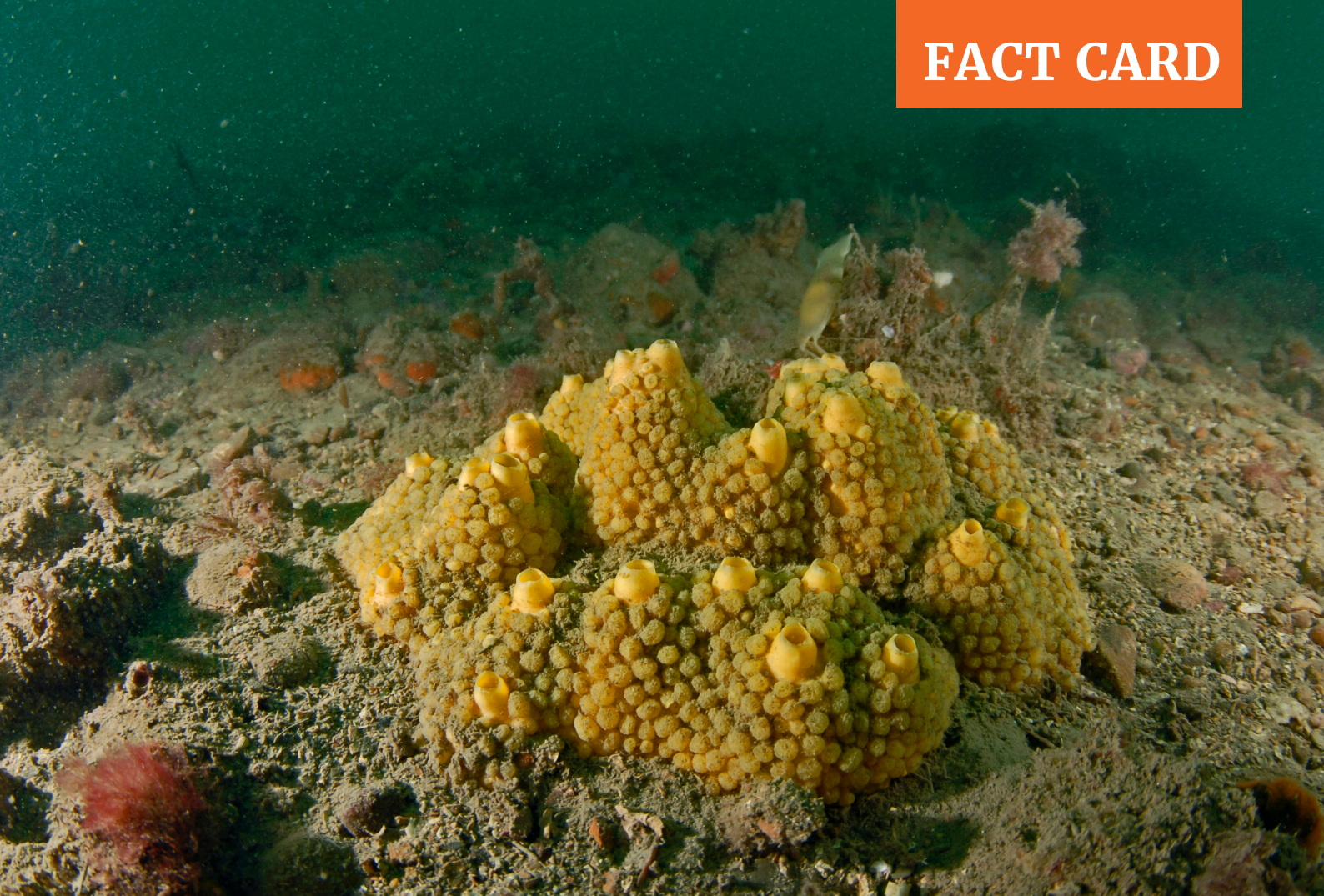


White Sea Squirt



Common Name	White Sea Squirt
Latin Name	<i>Phallusia mammillata</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: rocky reefs
Location found	Warm sheltered waters in the extreme south coast of England – like Lyme Bay.
Status	Nationally scarce
Threats	Pollution. Scallop dredging. Anchoring. Sea water temperature. Increasingly rougher seas.
Why are they important	Important indicator species to show reef recovery after trawler ban.





Sponge



Common Name	Sponge
Latin Name	<i>Adreus fascicularis</i>
Kingdom	Animal
Habitat	Marine: sandy rocks between 10-30 m deep
Location found	South West England – in tidal areas like Lyme Bay
Status	Nationally rare
Threats	Pollution. Sea water temperature. Scallop dredging. Anchoring.
Why are they important	As a nationally rare species it only occurs in eight or fewer 10km x 10km grid squares containing sea within the 3 mile British territorial limit.

